NO. 1,315.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1897-EIGHT PAGES.

ONE CENT.

By Those Who Admire His Cruelty, and Only Those.

WILL BE GIVEN A BANQUET

Catalonial Delegates Telegraph to Their Friends to Abstain From Taking Part in the Demonstrations to the Butcher at Barcelonia-Carlists Seek Weyler's Aid.

Madrid, Nov. 22. Senor Moret, miniter of the cokinies, today received a Catalound deputation which visited bim for the purpose of urging protection to Span ish imports into Cuba and to oppose the plan of giving the Cuban chamber the right to fix the Cuban turiff. The principal protesting bodies are the Shipowners Association, the Catalonial Agricultural Institute and the Barcelona Chamber of Com-

Septying to the arguments advanced by the deputation, Senor Moret said that the minutey and considered the general into ests of the colonies and believed that a praceful settlement of the culcular quertions depended upon the adoption of the government's scheme. The interesthe colonies possibly might not farment with sor e of the manufacturing interest of Spain, but they certainly did the interests of the nation. Bather than abandon any part of the government's pre-

osals he would resign his office. Senot Moret referred to the demonstra tions that are being prepared at Farce lone in honor of Gen. Weyler, and de clared that these demonstrations would not be allowed to prejudice colonial in-

After the interview the cubinet met to discuss the position, as the bostlity to the government's proposals is strong and influential, though not unanimous, thus the Buelva chumber of commerce has sent a message to the government congratulating it upon the measures it has taken to bring about the pacification of It is believed, too, that the cabinet is divided upon the Cuban tariff ques-

Meanwhile, the Catalonial delegates have telegraphed to their friends advising them to nietain from taking any part in the Weyler communications at Baccelonia. Too preparations for these demonstrations are on an emborate scale. The city is much excited over the expected arrival of Weyier, who prior to his appointment in Cuba. was captain general of Egreelenia. Stepmers have been chartered to convey

deputations to the Montserrat, on which Weyler traveled from Havana and bands and choral societies will go off to the stemmer on boats. A banquet in honor of Wester will be given on the evening of

The Carlist Young Men's Amocintion has issued a manifesto demanding that an ova-tion be given to Weyler, as he had interpireted the sentiments of the country dur ing his governorship of Cuba. Severa Republican municipal officers and some tion, at which the industrial and comme nts will be strongly represented Madrid, Nov. 22.-Prime Minister Suga-

LATE NEWS FROM THE FIGHT

Heavy Artillery Brought to Bear.

HIGH PRICES UTTERLY ROUTED

The Great Providers Have Won a Signal Victory Over the Forces of the High-Price Ring-A Very Eventful Thanksgiving Week.

The fight against high prices has waxed very warm at the big double store and annex, 415-417 Seventh street, this week The number of the burgain guns that have been moved up is prodigio They have struck terror into the ranks

of the high-price ring. Lasten to thu: Lady's Writing Besk, finely made, beau

imished, in tak or maboguny im bin, at \$3.98. It is to laugh-what some merchants

call bargains! Ten-piece Solid Oak Fedroom Suitebed handsomely made-bureau with large

plate giass mirror-washetand; four ca seat chairs-rocker-table and towel rack Thirty-five dollars would be considere cheap anywhere else, but the great providers' Thunksgiving price in \$24,50.

Here's another Combination Writing Desk and Bool case: a handsome piece of furniture made

of solid oak, well polished, \$9.50. Again: splendid Cobbler Seat Rocker, in oal

malogany finish. A regular \$3.00 Blocker for \$1.68. And thousands of other similar bargains

And all the credit you want without a cent extra for the accommodation.

THE PEER

of them all-the celebrated Rogers, Peet & Co. make of Clothing-which we control for this city-Suits and Overcoats in all the correct modes and best fabrics. Garments which even the best tailors can't improve upon, even at nearly twice the cost. Prices Run Down by the Steamer Menare-Suits, \$15 to \$30; Overcoats, \$15 to \$45-big variety in all grades. Other makes of both Suits and Overcoats at \$10, \$12.50 and \$13.50-fully GUARANTEED, too.

ROBINSON&CHERY CO 12th and F Sts. N. W.

A. B. Camper & Co., Stock Brokers, ational Hotel and \$20 F. st. nw

Ivy Institute Business College, 8th and K. Kone better; \$25 a year, day or night. Frank Libbey & Company, h street and New York avenue.

Now, seems confident of his ability to find ome conclinatory compromise of the class org interests, but the situation is critical

nd requires more and decision.

The protectionists are leads to relinquish panish monopoly of the colonial mar-Rets, and they are backed by all the pollticians who oppose the government and by most of the newspapers of the coun-try, which base their hostility to the gayerament's plan on patriotic and political

Catalonia, especially that part of it constituting the province of Barcelona, is the animating center of the movement, which has broken out most inopportunely as the government has just framed the royal decrees embodying all the colonial reforms.

MRS. KETCHAM EXONERATED Death of Her husband Was Due to

Alcoholism. Chicago, Nov. 22,-City Physician Noe as made public his report in the analysis of John B. Ketcham's stomach. He states that death was due to alcoholism, and that he failed to find a sufficient quantity of poison which might be considered deadly. The vertica of the coroner's jury was to arrord with the finding of Dr. Nort, thus exoperating Mrs. Ketcham.

CUBANS AGAIN SUCCESSFUL

Defeat a Spanish Column Escorting A Convoy.

Also Wreck a Train With Dynamite Killing Spanish Officers and Soldiers.

Havana, via Key West, Nov. 22 .- News rom Curan sources and official Spanish reports received in Havana today de scribe an important engagement in the province of Santiago de Cuba between the towns of Peralejos and Earmanco The battle was fought between the Cubar forces of Gen. Jesus Rahi and the Spanish cultumn escotting a convoy from Man zanillo to Fayame

This new engagement appears to be the most important fight in Santiago de Cuba since the box bardment and destruction of Victoria de las Tumas by Geo. Calixis Garcia. Not only was the convoy cap tured, but the whole Spanish column was put to flight. The Spanish admit a loss of nineteen killed, but the Cuban reports now larger Spanish losses. Both side agree that the convoy did not reach it

Near Matunzas City another train carry ing Sparish troops has been blown up with dynaudte by the insurgents. Several quantst officers and soldiers were killed

In Matancas City seventy six pacifico have died of honger in the streets since The Spanish newspap-Cerreo says that in front of No. 11 Gela bert street. In that city, a reporter say several women dying of hunger on the

The chief of police was repeatedly notified of the condition of the women, but no relief came until one of the women died body, and the other unfortunates were put into a car and carried to the outskirt of the city, where they were left to die

SPANIARDS HAVE HOPES.

Two Insurgents Surrender to the

Delight of Gen. Parrado Madrid. Nov. 22.-The correspondent of different parts of the province of Havana company with Gen. Gonzales Parrado the Securdo Cabo, cables that the position in that province is greatly improved anthat agriculture has been extensively

The disputch adds that two insurgent brothers named Coervo, with a large arms ollowing, voluntarily surrendered to Ger Parrado, hear Palos, whither they accor thetic renalons between the men and thet mothers, wives, and sisters, they not having met since the men took to the

The Spanish believe that the surrender of the Coervo brothers indicates the im-In the province of Havana, and they ascribe the desire to surrender to the action of the government in granting autonomy to the Island.

NEW RAILWAY ENTERPRISE.

Syndicate to Complete Electric Road to Baltimore,

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 22.-A syndler formed by John E. Searles, of New York city; Scott & Co., of Wilmington, an-Nacholas 4: Bond, of Bultimore, and the associates have purchased the Committa and Maryland Hailway Company's rights and the rights of all the companies con This company owns several railway sys

tems in Washington and Battimore. as the right of way between Baltimore and Washington, and has partly built a line connecting those cities.

The construction of the road is designed enable electric trains to run at a very high rate of speed between the two cities. It is said on excellent authority that the syndicate will complete the line

There are rumors that a deal has been de, or is pending, with the Southern Railway Company to use the new property and that is the basis of the reports that have appeared in some newspapers that the Seuthern was to build a line from

Baltimore to Washington. It is understood that the new road is to perallel the Baltimore and Onio, with the idea of getting local traffic along that line.

SCHOONER SINKS LIKE A STONE emsha From Havana.

Boston, Nov. 22.-The two-master schooner F. A. Pike, from Perth Ambo commanded by Capt. Thomas Brett, while cound into port this morning, collide with the Lone Stay steamer Menenisha lapt. Corners, from Galveston and Havana The schooner went down like a stone Her crew was saved, but had a race up the rigging to clear the water, so apidly did the ship sink. Capt. Brett blames the steamship's officers for the The vesses was not insured and was loaded with molding clay.

A. B. Camper & Co., Stock Brokers, National Hotel and 820 F. st. nw.

Picture molding, either white pine or poplar, I cent per ft., nice and clear,

REFORM OF THE CURRENCY

Problems of Legislation. Confronting Republican Party.

CHAIRMAN JONES' VIEWS

No Measure Embodying Secretary Gage's Ideas Could Pass the Ser ate-Any B.H Resulting in Increased Use of Silver Coin Would Get the Democratic Vote.

The possibility of legislation on the cur rency question is one of the problems nov confronting the Republican party, and for which, up to the present time, they have locked in vain for a solution. Pledged in their platform to bimetallism, the mission of the commission which inunted all over Europe has proven that that pledge can not be redeemed. Unhorsed in everything it has undertaken, and with a tariff till that promised everything and gives noth ing, the Republican leaders find them seives approaching another session of Cor. gress with the people still discontented an little prospect of their being quieted

At this juncture currency legislation sug rested itself as a means through which the party in power might make another play to the galleries and win sufficient applicate to carry it through the next election. That estimable adjunct of the Republican party, the monetary commission, created by the monetary convention of Indianapolis, has been in periodic session in this city for the past two or three months, and has al most agreed upon the form of a measu which it hopes Congress will take up and pass just as the House in the Fifty fourth longress passed the Wilson Gorman tariff without crossing a "t" or dotting an This wish, to which atterance has n frequently given in speech by various embers of this commission, shows how

unfamiliar these gentlemen are with the practical workings of the two houses of It is altogether likely that the measure ure this commission will report will meet the approval of the Administration for it is the emanation of the moneyed interests of the country. If this be ad nitted it will in all probability be passed by the House without material change under existing conditions anythin approved by the Administration and is dorsest by Speaker Reed can be lifted through the lower house by the aid of

that powerful political machine known as committee on Rules. In considering the probability of curbe climinated. It cuts no figure whatever. Its action is the will of the Speaker, and Mr. Reed is known to be friendly to the sed scheme along this line. In the mate there is room for some confecture. although, if Democrats who have recently come to the city speak by the card, there ought to be little doubt about the fate of any measure that is built along the lines of Secretary Gage's recomwhich contemplates a , telirement of the reenbacks or an enlargement of the pow-

rs of national banks. The recent speech of Vice President Hobart has been accepted in some quarters. as an intimation that he will attempt to use his office during the next session in an arbitrary fashion; that he will frown down ering and hold the Senate in check through his power as a presiding officer. The statement that the Vice President couthe Imparcial, who has just returned to trols the Senate and makes decisions is with that body, which people not conersant with the usages of that body be-

lieve to be true. The Vice President merely expresses the wish of the Senate, and whenever he meet with a new question he submits it to the Senate itself for decision. It would take just about long enough for a Senator t make a motion to show the Vice Presiden how really inconsequential he is if he were to attempt to override the cust ans of that ancient and honorable body. Only when there is a the vote is the Vice President a erson of consequence, and that does no often happen, so that, as a matter of fact se Vice President remains for the most part a ligurehead without authority

If corrency legislation is to pass the Sepate, it will be by the votes of the Sepators and not the will of its presiding officer. Therein lies the great distinction between the two bouses of Congress. What the vote of the Senate will be is a matter ver which there need not be any great amount of mystery. Currency legislation will be favored by the McKinley Republican who form a respectable inipority of the or another, with probable modification of the House scheme, by the three "gol Democrats" of the Senate. It will be antagonized by the silver forces, both Democrats and Republicans. No scheme that will meet the approval of the Ad ministration can possibly be acceptable to the silver men of the Senate, and these tion must deal in getting through its so

When in the city, a few days ago, Mr. Jones, chairman of the national Democratic committee and a Senator from Arkansas, outlined what he thought would he the policy of the Democrats on this

"There has been no conference of Dem cratic Senators, and I am not authorized to speak for them," said the Senator, Treasury it can ever pass the Senate. The Democratic party is opposed to the retirement of the greenback. We can find no good reason why :

Government security drawing no interest should be withdrawn and another substi uted which does bear interest. It is nifting of burdens that can do no good. Then, too, it would contract the currency, and I, for one, can see no reason why the currency of the country, which is now en irely too limited in its amount, should be still further diminished. Even Republican are divided on this subject, and I fancy there are many of that party who wo refuse to approve the retirement of this paper money.

There seem to be two courses open to the Republican party. Its leaders seem to be intent upon such legislation as will declare for the gold standard and the repudiation of bimetallism. The pledge given at St. Louis in behalf of internaional himetallism has been proven to be

Continued on Second Page.

Nice turned corner beads, 4 to 5 Bracket mantel shelves 18 in. to feet long, to protect plaster corners, 15c. 3 1-2ft.long, 45c. up; usefulandornamental

GEN. CLAY'S CHILD WIFE, Induce Rer to Return to

Her Husband. Richmond, Ky., Nov. 22.—Gen. Cassius Marcellus Clay's Child-wife is still at the cabin of her brother, near Valley View and so far, all entreaties have failed to nduce her to refurn to Whitehall and

her venerable spouse.

A new turn was given the affair yes terday, when Gen, Clay wrote a note to Rev. G. W. Young, pastor of the Provi dence Methodist Church, of which Mrs. Clay is a member, and who baptized her into the church a few months ago, asking him to come and see him at once. Later in the day Dr. Young visited White hall and had a long talk with the general

on the subject of his domestic trouble. The aged husband completely unbosome himself to his wife's paster and begged his to go and see her and see if he not prevail on her to return. In talking does not blame his young wife for he seemingly strange conduct, but attitudes, her desertion of him to her relatives, who he believes, are trying to work a black mailing scheme by keeping her away in order to extert money.

Dr. Young will visit the young wife to

corrow and endeavor to pe suade her te give up her childish pastimes and be pe once more the mustress of palatial

FORMING A SILVER TRUST

Four Concerns Now Practically Control Entire Output.

Bankers Look Upon the Meeting Seriously, But Claim Smelters Cannot Control the Price.

New York, Nov. 22 .- A silver trust is the atest. Representatives of two of the largest silver smelting works. Faving agencies in this city, have been endeavoring to form a mbination or agreement to control as far as possible the sale and price of bulbon cilver

The plan of action most generally considered is the establishment of a central selling agency, which will do away with the jobber. Four concerns practically control the entire output of the country. Twenty representatives of the largest silver smelling works in the United States met to this city today and discussed the

Those at the conference are representatives of the Onsaha and Grant Smelting and Refining Company; the Kansas City olidated Smelting and Refining Company; the Chicago and Autora Smelting and Refining Company, the Pueblo Smelting and Refining Company, the Great National Mexican Smelting Company, of Monterey, Mexico, and the Guggenheim Smelting Company of Perth Amboy, N.J., and Aguas Cattentes, Mexico-

These concerns handle an output of \$100, 000,006 in silver, gold, fead and copper, while the estimated value of their plants is \$2.500 000,000. In speaking of the meeting one of the smelters shid:

"We are meeting simply for the purpose of creating greater harmony and union among the amothers madrefance. It is true that we are looking toward consolidation but not consolidation. In the sense of silver trust. What we want to do it punies into agencies so that the prepare metal may have a regular and easier sale. Bankers bok upon the meeting in a control the price of sifver futures.

MAES TO BE ARCHBISHOP

Has Been Appointed to Fill the New Orleans Vacancy.

Selection a Compremise to Smooth Down the Feeling Existing Among the Catholics.

New Orleans, Nov. 22. - It was annou officially today th t Bishop Maes, of Covngton, Ky., had been appointed to the vacant Catholic arcubishopric of New Orleans This ends a warm contest which has been going on within the Catholic Church of the diocese for some time.

A reajority of the Catholies in New Orleans and Louistana are Freuch speaking or of Prench origin, and the archbishop has always been appointed from among the French clergy. When the position wa last filled and the Irish, German and other Catholic elements asked a recognition of that growing element in the church, the French and Creoles objected, and to placate all parties, a compromise was reached and Janssens, a native of Holland, was ap-

question can-e up again. The priests of the diocese selected Bishop Chapelle, a Frenchman, as the most worthy to fill the place and the bishops urged the ment of histor Kenne, Herelen or Chapelle

A number of French priests even sent a petition to Freshlent Faure, of France with the request that he use his influence at Rome to secure a French archbishop, s as to assure the continuance of French influence and language in Louisiana "but I believe I express the sentiments of the Democrats when I say that if the Faure to the pope. These facts having scheme of the Administration is such as has been outlined by the Secretary of the hishop of the diocese, spoke in very se vere terms of the signers of the petition to the American flag in seeking foreign aid in the matter of selecting an Ameri

can archieshop.

The French priests, especially Father Ronge, have taken Bishop Fitzgerald to task and recalled the fact that he voted 'no" on the intallibility of the pope The selection of Bishop Maes, who Belgian Fleming, is understood to have been made in the spirit of compromise to much down the feeling existing be ween the French, Irish and American Luetgert Trial Again Postponed.

Chicago, Nov. 22 .- State Attorney Dincer and Albert Phales, counsel for Adolph Las gert, held a consultation this morning, a which it was decided not to begin the alleged wife murderer's trial today. case will probably not be called for thirty days.

A. B. Camper & Co., Stock Brokers National Hotel and 820 F. st. nw. (Continued on Second Page.) Weather strips, felt or rubber, the est, cent and a half a foot, all sizes.

ORDWAY'S REMAINS HERE

Met at the Pennsylvania Depot by a Military Escort.

FUNERAL TO OCCUR TOMORROW

Universal Sorrow Gver the Demise of the Gallant Soldier and Estimable Gentleman-Orders Announce ing His Death Issued From Na tional Guard Headquarters.

The death of Gen. Albert Ordway, the commander of the Pistrict National Guard. which took place in New York on Sunday night, was an event which touched not only the hearts of the citizen soldlery of Washington, but the other appreciative elements of the society of the nation's cap ital. That this should be is not remark able, since he was for the last twenty years intimately associated with the business life of Washington and with the life of the District Guard ever since its organ ization.

His long term of social association, his eal for the advancement of the guard's nterests, and the practical results of that eal and activity made him one of the city's foremost figures, his popularity as community being attested by his term of service in the highest command. He came to the District Guard with a record of which any soldier would be proud. He was a born soldier and his sympathy with the arts of war, its discipline, its pomp and ceremony, equipped him fully for the position he held so long and so well Personally he was popular because of hi splendid traits as a man, which were com-bined with those social attributes which make all men and Women speak of hin as a gentleman and a soldier.
That the death of Gen. Orway was

expected for some time did not lessen the or of the event. The intelligence of the fact was received with profound sorrow in the city at large and in the War Department among comrades with whom he fought in the civil war, into which he went early and stayed to the end.

The body of the gallant schlier and kindly gentleman lies today at his home No. 1710 M street northwest. Temorrov the remains will be laid to rest in Arling

Gen. Ordway's remains were brought to Washington yesterday afternoon. The body arrived at the Pennsylvania depot at 4:10 p. m., and was met by the staff officers of the District National Guard in fatigue uniform, who acted as an honorary escort and staff sergeants, who had been selected as the active pallbearers. Those compos ing the escort were Major and Inspector General Charles H. Ourand, Major and Judge Advocate General Walter D. Davidge, jr.; Major and Quartermaster Genetal W. C. McIntire. Major and Commissary General E. H. neyer, Major and Surgeon Genera George Henderson, Major and Chief of Ordnance M. V. Tierney, Major and In spector General of Rifle Practice George H. Harries. The following captains and aide-de-camps: Charles B. Hudson, Edward F. Riggs, and Affred P. Robbins. H. J. Slocom, Seventh United States Caally instructor, were also at the depot The staff sergeants acting as active pallbearers were George A. Von M. Thompson, E. P. Corvaizier, Benjamit

Davis, P. W. Smith, S. T. Weller, E. F. Wrocax and George Friedmann. Besides these there were also present Major R. H. O'Brien. Capts. Richard J. Donnelly, Harry J. Waish, and H. H. Par-menier, of the National Guards, and Major B. Lewis Eigstelford and Capt. Allison Sailor, of the Washington Light Infantry The staff and non-commissio

ad each a piece of crepe attached to their

sword hills. Accompanying the remains from New York were Mrs. Ordway, Miss Ordway, his sister: Miss Valorie Padelford, his grand daughter, and her governess, and Col Cecil Clay, Col. Hoyl, and Mr. Worthing on, who were with Gen. Ordway in hi last bours. Many others there were, no called by the sad duty of receiving the remains, but who had come to show their respect for the soldier and citizen. These were principally veterans, who, as the cas ket was carried from the car to the hearse, stood with bowed, uncovered hearls. The military execut was in charge of Major George H. Harries. As soon a the train drew into the depot the escort. the staff officers in front, marched in clouble rank to the car in which the re-mains lay. There they halted and stood until the casket was taken from the train The staff sergeants then took charge o the remains and carried them to the Sixth street exit, where the casket was taken from the outer burial case to be placed in the hearse preparatory to being con

to Gen. Ordway's late residence, No. 1710 The remains are incased in a polished oak casket, and the flag which covers this is the same that was used at the funerals of the late Secretary John A. Dix, Gen. John C. Fremont, Commodore Whiting and other listinguished military and naval officer

who have died since the war. As soon as the casket was placed in the hearse the escort was formed again, with the staff officers in front, and the solemn procession moved away. The line o rarch was from the depot to Pennsylvania evenue, thence west to Fifteenth street, to I street, to Connecticut avenue, and thence to Gen. Ordway's late home. The funeral services will take place

tomorrow at St. John's Episcopal Church at 2:30 p. m. The rector, the Key. Dr. Mackay-Smith, will officiate. The renains will be escorted from Gen. Ord way's residence to the church by the staff officers and the staff sergeants as activpall-brarers. The service will be attended by the several military ofganizations of which the deceased was a member. These will go in full uniform and will afterward form part of the military procession

This morning an order will be issued to the reveral regimental commanders of the National Guard to assemble their commands promptly at 1:15 p. m. tomorrow at the correr of Sixteenth and H streets and await orders for a place in the procession The procession will be in command of Col. Coul Clay. The right of the line will rest on I street and the left on il

Among the other organizations that will Kit Catson Post No. 1, G. A. R., of which Sen. Ordway was a member; the depart-

HEAVY INSURANCE LOSSES.

companies Have Been Hit Hard by the London Fire. London, Nov. 22.-That the fmancia

es in last week's great fire will be fully \$25,000,000, as stated in these disputches shown by the insurance chains aiready filed.

Claims to the amount of \$15,000,000 have been preserted and many others arin course of preparation and will be turned in during the next few days.

The Koyal Insurance Company and a number of American companies are hit pretty hard. Chamos aggregating \$300,000 have been presented to the Royal Insurance Company. Insurance shares fell slightly today on the autouncement of the big losses.

STRIKE CUIBREAK IMMINENT.

Dangers of War Between Finns and

Italians in Michigan. Houghton, Mich., Nov. 22 -An outbreak Imminent. The Atlantic Mine Conpany has seventy-five Italians from the Franklin roine on the ground ready to take the places of the striking Finns, and, the latter announce that trouble will ensure as the first Italians set to work; There are tearly 200 Finns on strike, all strong and determined. The Atlantic management will not give strikers places back on any terms and will attempt to put the Italians et work on the night shift.

EUROPE VERSUS AMERICA

Count Goluchowski's Frantie Appeal Means Commercial War.

The Destructive Competition With Trans-sceame Countries Requires Prompt Measures."

New York, Nov. 22 .- A London corre pondent cattles the following thday: "What exactly is meant by Count Goluchowski's (Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs) appeal to Europe, in his annual address visterday before the Austrian and Hungarina delegates to unite against America in the coming economic war, is a mestion that is being widers debated to day The fullest reports, which have eached London, make him say:

"The destructive competition with ransociante countries, which has partly o be carried on at present, and is partly to be expected in the immediate future, requires prompt and thorough counteracting neasures. If the vital interests of the peoples of Europe are not to be gravely compr.mused. they must fight abouter o anoudder against the concaon danger, and arm themselves for the straggle with all he means at their disposal."

This is interpreted into a luttle ory of a onmercial war of pan-Europe versus pan-America. England clearly was not inciuded in Europe in Count Gohrhowski's uind, nor can be have had the bingley pariff chiefly in coind, for it bardly affect-

More probably this is the latest phase of the rapprochement between Austria nd Russia. The Vienna corre the Standard asserts that Count Golechow ski referred to the competition with hi ported corn and beef, with which, after the completion of the Sibertan rallroad, Busis medies to supply Europe, implianting American, Argentine and Indian connecti

FRITZ MEYER BREAKS DOWN. The Sight of H.s Children Make

Him Weep Blitterly. New York, Nov. 22. The indiffe nd heartlesoness of Constantine Steigs alias Fritz Meyer, the murderer of Pol man South and of the old bellvinger, Stell z of Williamsburg, has finally broken down He was visited yestering afternoon b to weep and beg that some Catholic sisters of charity be sent to him. Louis twenty-two, and Frank, nineteen, put their faces up to the hars and kisses their fatter willingly, but Henry, seven teen, hung back and refused to even look at his parent. This seemed to break

Steiger's heart. He burst into tears, and reaching through the opening of the bars, threw his arm tround Henry's neck and Rissed blin again and again. Stelger also asked the children to send their long-suffering m to him. This is the first time he has asked to see his wife since his arr It was but three days ago when Father ler, who had married Steiger christened his children in the charch when the beliringer, Steltz, was killed attempted to break down Steiger's heartlesaness Steiger said: "You preachers make me tired. All I can say is that if there is a hell I hope when I get there I will be made fireman in order that I may pile fire on the people who have persecuted

me here. AN IMPORTANT DECISION. Judge Foster in the Federal Court

Refuses an Injunction. Topeka, Kan., Nov. 22 - Superintenden of Insurance McNall Won a victory today in the Federal court, when Judge Foster refused to enjoin him from making an

examination of the Travelers' Insurance

Company, of Hartford, Conn. Judge Foster holds that the insurance superintendent has authority to make exminations when he has cause to suspect that an insurance company has made a false showing in its annual statement. The New York Life Insurance Company today dismissed two such cases against McNail in the Federal court, which grew out of McNail's revocation of that company's license, because it refused to settle the famous Hillmon claim, still in the

One suit was for \$20,000 damages against McNall and his bondsmen and the other was an injunction proceeding to te McNall from interfering with the agents of the New York Life Insurance Company

Do you know that you can have The Morning, Evening and Sunday Times—the only COMPLETE news-paper published in Washington— served to you by carrier for fifty cents a month?

Bath room and closet seats, all made up, \$1 apie. ..

Broken in Health by Their Long Confinement

IN THE SPANISH PRISON

Spain's Soldiers Fiends in Human Form-Tortures Inflicted by Them on the Weak, Emactated Prisoners Monstrons Beyond Description -A Warm Welcome Home.

New York, Nov. 32 .- The five members of the crew of the alleged fillbusiering schooler Competitut, who were released last Thursday after nineteen months' confinement in Spanish process in Cuba, arrived here today on the Ward tine

steamer Saratoga Broken in health by their long confinement and the treatment accorded them by their jailors, and clad only in rags, which they have worn since they were captured, ever a year and a half ago, they made a sitiable spectacle as they walked down the gangplank of the steamer and fell into the arms of their friends who had been wait-

ng on the dock for hours. The five are: Capt. Alfredo Labordo, of New Orleans, master of the American schooner Competitor, and a citizen of the United States; William Gilden, an Englishman by birth, but a naturalized citizen, and mate of the Competitor One Melton, a Kansas newspaper man, who miled on the Competitor; William Leavitt, cook of the Competitor and a native of this city, and Charles Barnett, steward of the Competitor and a British subject.

The other two members of the Conpetitor's crew who were captured were Dr. F. Bedea and Tejcodo Massa. Massa was tried and acquitted on the charge of fin-bastering, but was kept in prison as a witness against Dr Bedea. The latter is still in Cabsun Fortress, but Vice Consul Springer, who arrived on the Samtoga, save that will undonstedly be released mon.

Of the five men who returned today young Melten was in far the worst-maditien. He went away on the Competitor a robust man, benithy strong and weighing 165 pounds. He weighed just 100 s when he landed and was so weak that he could scarcely talk above a wissper. His hands trembled riolently, and he looked to be nothing but skin and William Leavist, the cook of the Com-

The offers say that his sufferings have effected his mind-Captain Labords was in fairly prodel apalthough he has aged very quich since he want away. He is thirty-nine years old. but loaded fifty five as he unitests from the pany plant today. His tuit and beard

were dark brown when he went away. They are now streaked with gray. Capt Laborde walled with the nil of a crufch. His left teg is profess, rendered so by two strokes of paralysis, which he had

Ona Melton, the young newspaper num gave a Times reporter today the follo ing account of his experiences. "I was aptured in one of the small beats which were let daten when we can that the Spanish gunboat had us. I was with two others ed us off in a row beat and we were taken alward the Spaniard. At the first arison we were taken to we were turned. er to the soldiers, whose treatment of us

was british beyond description belief to 'cop the end of the rope, place tichtening the noose, draw our elb.ws together behind us. The wrench was terrible and made even the stantest cry out with pain. Some who could not keep their feet while the soldiers hauled on "no reper, were kept up by the soldiers phinting their knees in the small of their

With each tightening of the rope they would yell at us. 'How do you like that, you damned Yankees,' or, 'I goess you Yankees will stay at home next timwith us our Wrists were tied tightly together and we were thrown into a prising and held there in solitary confinement for six days. 'After six days we were taken out of

the dark cells and three of as were ply ed

In a cell six feet by twelve feet, where

we were left for three weeks, without being allowed to walk out once. We had being allowed to wark out once. no exercise at all and our sufferious were set of brotes. The first any of us knew about the court nactial, which septenced us to dentile, was then an officer came to us in prison and anded us a list of Spanish captains and scutenants. You are all going to be put og trial for your lives," he said, 'from this

nst you can select an officer to defend you. We agreed on the first name on the per, thut of a captain The next day he came to see us. He stayed just one minute. We told bim we were not guilty, and, laughing, he left us. We were convicted without a bearing. We were not allowed to say a word for ourselves, and our counsel never said a word for us until we had been pronounce guilty. "After our sentence we were at in put in dark cells and not allowed to see any-hody. We were in the Havana prison for eighteen months. I was in a twenty feet by sixteen feet, with forty other prisoners, political and and we were never allowed out noe to take exercise. There was only little window in the cell, and in the out air it is a wonder that we all did not die

"The end came last Thursday when we prison, where we found (ien. Lee and the Prittin consul. The officer in co turned us over to Gen. Lee, who had been warned to get us off the island at once. He did it. We were taken right to the shore and sent out to the Saratoga in small We sailed that same day."

Capt. Laborde said: "The soldiers to whom we were first turned over were fiends in human form. They wound cord around my wrists, put a stick through the cross in the cord, and twisted the stack until the blood sported. Meanwhile they cursed me roundly. For weeks the hones protruded through my flesh as a result of this crucity."

Reduced Bates to Fort Monroe on Account of Thanksgiving. Norfolk & Wash. Steambast Co. will sell tickets on Nov. 24, good to return Nov. 28, at \$3.50 for round trip.

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